

The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

NEW SERIES No. 1250. 日三月五五年五十一精光

FRIDAY JUNE 30, 1899.

五精

六月三十日大英香港

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... Yen 12,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL..... 10,500,000
RESERVE FUND..... 7,300,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies—

KOBE NEW YORK
LONDON LYONS
SAN FRANCISCO JIOMOLU
BOMBAY SHANGHAI

LONDON BANKERS—

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.
PARKS' BANK, LTD.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, LTD.

HONGKONG AGENCY—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposits for 2 months at 5 per cent.

6 " 4 "

3 " 3 "

S. CHOH, Agent.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1899. [382]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.
ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE
OF THE 15TH NOVEMBER, 1896.

SHANGHAI TAELS.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... 5,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL..... 2,500,000

Head Office—SHANGHAI.

Branches and Agencies—

CANTON HANKOW
CHEFOO PEKING
CHINKIANG SWATOW
FOOCHOW TIENSIN

THE Bank purchases and receives for collection bills of Exchange drawn on the above places, and sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH.
Advances made on approved securities.
Hills discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
3% per Annum Fixed Deposits for 3 months.
4% " " 6 " "
5% " " 12 " "
E. W. RUTTER,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1898. [1237]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

Authorised Capital..... 1,000,000
Paid up Capital..... 324,374

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
Board of Directors—

Chan Kit Shan, Esq.
Chow Tung Shang, Esq.
D. Gillies, Esq. [J. T. Lauts, Esq.
Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed..... 5%
Hongkong, 30th May, 1899. [8]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP..... £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE
HOLDERS..... £800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £500,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 2 months, 4 per cent.

6 " 5 "

3 " 2 "

T. H. WHITEHEAD,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1898. [31]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL..... \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND..... \$10,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'TORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS—
R. M. GRAY, Esq., Chairman.
N. A. SIEM, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
E. Gooch, Esq.

A. Haupt, Esq. [A. J. Raymond, Esq.
R. H. Hill, Esq. [F. Sachse, Esq.
The Hon. J. J. Keswick, Esq.
A. McCormac, Esq. [R. Shewell, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER—
Hongkong—Sir THOMAS JACKSON,
MANAGER—

Shanghai—J. C. WADE GARDNER, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—
For 3 months, 2% per cent. per Annum.

For 6 months, 3% per cent. per Annum.

For 12 months, 4% per cent. per Annum.

THOMAS JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1899. [10]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits allowed at 1½
CENT per month.

Deposits may be made in the following
amounts—\$100, \$200, \$300, \$400, \$500,
\$600, \$700, \$800, \$900, \$1,000, \$1,200,
\$1,400, \$1,600, \$1,800, \$2,000, \$2,200,
\$2,400, \$2,600, \$2,800, \$3,000, \$3,200,
\$3,400, \$3,600, \$3,800, \$4,000, \$4,200,
\$4,400, \$4,600, \$4,800, \$5,000, \$5,200,
\$5,400, \$5,600, \$5,800, \$6,000, \$6,200,
\$6,400, \$6,600, \$6,800, \$7,000, \$7,200,
\$7,400, \$7,600, \$7,800, \$8,000, \$8,200,
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\$15,400, \$15,600, \$15,800, \$16,000, \$16,200,
\$16,400, \$16,600, \$16,800, \$17,000, \$17,200,
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\$99,400, \$99,600, \$99,800, \$100,000, \$100,200,
\$100,400, \$100,600, \$100,800, \$101,000, \$101,200,
\$101,400, \$101,600, \$101,800, \$102,000, \$102,200,
\$102,400, \$102,600, \$102,800, \$103,000, \$103,200,
\$103,400, \$103,600, \$103,800, \$104,000, \$104,200,
\$104,400, \$104,600, \$104,800, \$105,000, \$105,200

To-day's
Advertisements.THE HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.
SHORT RANGE CUP AND SPOONS.TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) the 1st July, at 3 P.M.
Ranges—200 and 300 yards.
Seven Shots and one Sighter.
Weather permitting.
MOWBRAY'S NORTHCOTE,
Hon. Sec.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1899. [53]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions
to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
on
FRIDAY, the 14th July, 1899,
at 3 o'clock
in the Afternoon at the Premises.All those Valuable LEASEHOLD PRO-
PERTIES situated at STATION STREET NORTH,
Mongkok, Yau Ma Tei, in the Dependency of
Kowloon, known as Bowloon, Island Lot Nos.
482, 483, 484, 485, and 486, containing in the
whole 5,250 square feet.The said premises are held for the respective
residues of 5 several terms of 75 years each to be
granted by Crown Leases thereof, and are subject to the PAYMENT of the several
CROWN RENTS of \$16 each or \$80 per
Annum.For further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
or to
WILKINSON & GRIST,
Solicitors for the Vendor.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1899. [54]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions
to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
on
SATURDAY, the 15th July, at
3 o'clock
in the Afternoon at the Premises.THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE
LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES,
situate at
HUNG HOM WEST,Dependency of Kowloon and Colony of
Hongkong.LOT 1. All the pieces of ground portion of
Hung Hom Inland Lot No. 198, intended to be
registered as SECTION A. OF HUNG HOM
INLAND LOT No. 198 containing an area
of 11,400 square feet, together with the Build-
ings and Factory thereon, known as 17, Hung
Hom West. The said premises are held for
the residue of the term of 75 years under
Crown Lease. Proportion of CROWN RENT
\$152.76. This Lot is let at the Annual RENT
\$666, PAYABLE monthly on a monthly
Tenancy, and the Lot is sold subject to such
Tenancy.LOT 2. All that piece of ground being other
portion of Hung Hom Inland Lot No. 198,
intended to be registered as SECTION B. OF
HUNG HOM INLAND LOT NO. 198
containing an area of 18,700 square feet,
together with the buildings and Factory
thereon, known as 16 Hung Hom West. The
said premises are held under Crown Lease for
the residue of the term of 75 years. Proportion
of CROWN RENT \$350.59. This Lot is let at
an Annual Rental of \$720, PAYABLE
monthly on a Lease expiring 2nd December
next, and is sold subject to such letting.LOT 3. All that piece of ground of valuable
building ground being other portion of Hung
Hom Inland Lot No. 198, intended to be
registered in the Land Office as THE
REMAINING PORTION OF HUNG
HOM INLAND LOT NO. 198, containing an
area of 19,600 square feet. These premises
are immediately adjoining on the East side of
16 Hung Hom West and are held for the
residue of the term of 75 years under Crown
Lease. CROWN RENT for the whole lot \$666
of which \$403.35 is PAYABLE by the owners
of SECTIONS A and B as above mentioned.
Possession of this Lot will be given to the pur-
chaser on the completion of his purchase.For further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
or to
WILKINSON & GRIST,
Solicitors for the Vendor.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1899. [55]

NOTICE.

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE,
165, Queen's Road East.
Mrs. HORTON,
Hongkong, 30th June, 1899. [53]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE.

FROM YOKOHAMA, KOBE, NAGASAKI
AND SHANGHAI.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship

HONGKONG MARU.

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their
Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to
take immediate delivery of their Goods from
the vessel.Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1899. [510]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

MANILA.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT
SAIGON, SUEZ AND STRAITS.Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—

Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
4 P.M. TO-DAY.Goods not cleared by the 1st July, at 4
P.M. will be subject to rent.No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.All damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns and a certificate of the damage ob-
tained from the Godown Company within ten
days after the vessel arrives here, after which
no claim will be received.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1899. [53]

To-day's
Advertisements.

NOTICE.

OWNERS of Tenement Houses situated
in the WESTWARD DIVISION of the CITY
(to the Westward of MORRISON and EAST
STREETS) are reminded that these Houses are
required by Law to be LIWASHED and
CLEANSED previous to the end of JUNE, and in
view of the present unhealthy state of that
portion of the City early compliance with the
Law is urged.Should the necessary work not be done by the
end of the month of June, the provisions of
Ordinance 24 of 1887 will be used to enforce
compliance.By Order of the Board,
C. W. DUGGAN,
Secretary.Sanitary Board Room,
Hongkong, 15th May, 1899. [652]INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"YUENSANG."

Captain P. H. Rolfe, R.N.R., will be despatched
as above, on SATURDAY, the 1st July, at
Noon.This Steamer has Superior Accommodation
for Fine Class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATTHEWS & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1899. [841a]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR TAI-LIEN-WAN & PORT ARTHUR.

THE Company's Steamship

"KIU-KIANG."

Captain Arnold, will be despatched as above
on MONDAY, the 3rd July.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1899. [855a]

NOTIFICATION.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

LONDON, June 28th.

The Peace Conference has finally declared
that the Russian proposals for the limitation of
armaments are unacceptable.GREAT BRITAIN AND THE
TRANSVAAL.Mr. Fischer, a member of the Orange Free
State executive, is using his good offices with
the Boers to affect a settlement of the difficulty.Noth official can take place until the Raads
meet on Monday but it is believed the mission
will prove successful.The Australian Colonies are discussing the
question of offering troops to the Imperial
Government, in the event of hostilities in South
Africa.

CRICKET.

The Australians have defeated Derbyshire
by an innings and 249 runs.

TYphoon WARNING.

OBSERVATORY REPORT.

The Observatory report says—

On the 20th at 4.45 p.m. Red South Cone
hoisted.On the 30th at 11 a.m. Black South Cone
hoisted. The barometer has fallen on the S.
coast of China and is little changed elsewhere.The depression seems to be situated to the
S.W. of Hongkong in about 18° Lat., and
moving apparently towards N.W. FORECAST—
E. winds, strong; possibly a fresh gale: squally,
showery.

WARNING FROM MANILA.

The following telegram has been courteously
forwarded to us by U. S. Consul General R.
Wildman:

MANILA OBSERVATORY,

June 30th, 10 a.m.

Depression in China Sea West of Manila
between 110 and 117 Meridians. Moving pro-
bably West North West.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Sample bottles and smaller quantities
will be supplied at proportionate
wholesale rates.We only guarantee our Wines and
Spirits to be genuine when bought
direct from us in the Colony or from
our authorised Agents at the Coast
Ports.A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

BIRTH.

At 39, Kiangse Road, Shanghai, on the 21st
of June, 1899, the wife of MORTON JONES, of a
son.

DEATH.

At Shanghai, on the 21st of June, 1899, ADA
DOROTHY, the beloved infant daughter of Percy and
ADA Wheen, aged 8 months.The Chinese papers report that a Russian
surveying party, working along the Songari
River near Kirin, were recently attacked by
mounted bandits who killed two engineers and
ten Russian soldiers. If this is correct, it will
give the Russians their coveted opportunity of
openly occupying that part of Manchuria where
another party of Russians, consisting of
merchants and traders from Vladivostock
was similarly exterminated.On the 22nd inst., says a Shanghai vernacular
paper, the officials of the Kauchuan districts in
Yangchow received information that three or
four hundred salt smugglers at a place called
Shao-pai have made their abode in a large
temple and are in a state of unrest. Troops
were at once despatched to prevent a probable
rising.THE Band of the Hongkong Regiment will play
at the Hongkong Hotel to-morrow (Saturday)
evening from 8 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Following is
the programme:

1—March. "Victoria"

2—Selection. "Coster Song"

3—Quadrille. "Bon Bon"

4—Gavotte. "Sunshine Valentine"

5—Gavotte. "Godeau the Queen"

6—Gavotte. "Godeau the Queen"

7—Gavotte. "Godeau the Queen"

8—Gavotte. "Godeau the Queen"

9—Gavotte. "Godeau the Queen"

10—Gavotte. "Godeau the Queen"

11—Gavotte. "Godeau the Queen"

12—Gavotte. "Godeau the Queen"

13—Gavotte. "Godeau the Queen"

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40—Gavotte. "Godeau the Queen"

41—Gavotte. "Godeau the Queen"

42—Gavotte. "Godeau the Queen"

43—Gavotte. "Godeau the Queen"

44—Gavotte. "Godeau the Queen"

45—Gavotte. "Godeau the Queen"

46—Gavotte

concerning points of law. He would have to carefully consider the points raised by defending Counsel and give a ruling. If the ruling was in favour of the points put forward by Mr. Slade, no matter whether the jury found the prisoners guilty or not, His Lordship would have to let the accused go free, for the court would not have the power to pass sentence.

Adjourned until to-morrow at 11 a.m.

A ROYAL ENGINEER SCANDAL.

Yesterday E. Ryder was charged at the Magistrate for taking and being found in possession of certain articles which were the property of the Government. Lt. Rundall, R.E., appeared for the Government. After evidence of arrest was given, the case was adjourned until 2 p.m., to-day.

On resuming this afternoon the defendant was defended by Mr. Hastings.

The first witness called was Sergt. Jackman, R.E., who testified to the articles being missing and on a search being made at the defendant's quarters their being found. He had reported the case to his commanding officer. Mr. Hastings managed to elicit the fact that the witness had been bad, feeling between the witness and defendant; defendant had reported him on several occasions. Defendant had signed for all the stores and utensils on board the *Solent* and if defendant could not produce them on application, he was liable to be charged for them.

Lt. Rundall, R.E., explained that a man not being able to produce stores was also liable to a Court-martial.

Witness, continuing, said—He knew that defendant had lately married and that he had started housekeeping on his own account. A Chinese maid who was employed as cook/hand on board the *Solent* gave evidence of having taken coal from the *Solent* to defendant's house. In cross-examination Mr. Hastings tried to make witness confess to having once reported defendant to Lt. Rundall, R.E., but was not successful. He would not say whether this class of coal was used anywhere else in the Colony.

A Chinese cook/hand named Choi Yung Chi said that defendant had told him to take articles (coals, etc.) to his house on three separate Saturday afternoons; he had taken two small bags last Saturday, and also on the two preceding Saturdays.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hastings he said that he and that witness had taken one bag each to defendant's house; they left the bag at the house; there was coal at the house which they had previously taken, but it was not in bags. He had not reported to any one that he had been taking coal to defendant's as he was under his command. He did not know why he was here; Sergt. Jackman had told him to come. This was all the case for the prosecution.

Mr. Hastings in opening the defence said that the defendant was charged with the larceny of some copper and stews, besides some coal.

As far as the pans were concerned, the defendant had signed and given receipts for them, so that at any time called upon they would have been produced. It was not an unusual thing for military men to use stores that were under their charge.

The law required that when a person was charged with larceny more than mere possession of the goods was necessary for conviction.

Mr. Hastings maintained that there had been no evidence to prove that there had been any felonious intent to use or acquire the property for his own use. The defendant had lately been married and prior to having his own furniture, he had used the government utensils. He had shown that there had been bad feeling between Sergt. Jackman and defendant. He was prepared to prove that on the day on which the coals were alleged to have been taken to the defendant's house, he had bought and had some delivered from the compadore on the very day on which the Chinese witnesses alleged having taken some to the house. He would call Li How, a compadore, to prove sale and delivery.

Li How said he was an accountant at the Commissariat and that he knew defendant, who had bought half a ton of coal which was delivered on the 23rd instant, last Saturday afternoon.

He was certain as he made an entry for coal to deliver the coal. The coal produced in Court was the same as he had supplied defendant.

Lt. Rundall, R.E., who is a fluent Chinese scholar, inspected the books and entries and found them correct.

Mr. Nadar, clerk at the Commissariat, corroborated evidence of previous witness.

Lt. Rundall, R.E., made an unsuccessful attempt to show that it was Government coal that defendant had bought.

Mr. Hastings again called His Worship's attention to the bad feeling that existed on board the *Solent* and said that the onus of proof rested with the prosecution that the sample of coal produced was stolen from the *Solent*.

This they had certainly failed to do. Lt. Rundall, R.E., said that the two Chinese witnesses had proved that they had taken coals to defendant's house, it was not necessary to prove that it was the identical coal as produced in Court.

His worship said that on the first two charges, namely, stealing the pans, he would discharge the prisoner, but on the third charge, concerning the coals, he would defer judgment until to-morrow morning.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

INOCULATION AGAINST PLAGUE.

To THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR.—There has been a number of plague cases in the Central district of the city, Wellington Street and Hollywood Road in particular. Through your columns allow me to strongly recommend European, Japanese, Parsees, and others who reside in that neighbourhood to be inoculated with the Haffkine's lymph which has been produced by the Government. There is no doubt a certain amount of protection against plague is secured, but what is more important to know is that in inoculated persons who may get plague the mortality is practically nil—a very good insurance for the twenty-four hours' discomfort which usually follows the injection.

In newspaper columns lately two cases of Japanese doctors were cited as having died after inoculation, and this has had a most deterrent influence in Hongkong so far. I can assure the public that the material now in hand is absolutely safe, as all our servants at Kengtintown are now perfectly well after their inoculation, and all the Dock Company's watchmen have also been inoculated successfully.

Inoculations can be carried out any day at the Tung Wah Hospital at 11 a.m. or at Kengtintown Hospital at 11 a.m. If any number of residents club together to be inoculated at one time, I will use every endeavour to accommodate them at either their own residence or at some more central residence than mentioned above. I will also be glad to give any information on the subject when applied to.

In conclusion I would again strongly urge people residing in the infected areas to be inoculated, at least to secure a regrettable break attacked by plague.

Yours, etc., JAMES A. LOWSON.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1899.

MAN OR MACHINE?

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph." SIR.—It was with the greatest interest that I read the remarks made by Major Skinner, R.A.M.C., on marching, as undoubtedly this is one of the most, if not the most important, item in soldier's training. Although in the main I agree with what the doctor says, I don't think he has gone sufficiently below the surface, and I hope I shall be able in this letter to show what I mean, but, being an old soldier, I must be pardoned if I cannot bring out the points so well as more favoured mortals.

While I was serving in Her Majesty's Corps of Royal—perhaps I had better bear in mind the soldiers' motto, "no names, no pack drill"—the unit in which I was had been for a month's exercise down to a place called Hay in Wales, about 15 miles from Abershot. We were ready to start for the homeward march when a young officer stepped in front of the ranks and called for volunteers to march on foot, with him the whole distance. Ours was a partly mounted unit and by regulations the dismounted men were allowed to ride on the wagons one third of a day's march. He said he would march with us and as far as possible under the same conditions as if he occupied the lowest rank in Her Majesty's Service.

Twenty men started with the officer, seven of whom did the journey in nine days, two of which being Sundays were of course observed as days of rest, averaging a little over twenty miles a day. The lieutenant had to give in after four days, but by that time Tommy's bulldog nature was aroused and he would not give in, one man, though literally covered in sores, and with blistered feet still held on to the end.

I daresay people who may by chance read this will say that what has happened happened in '92 got to do with us in '99? In that march we learnt something and if not encroaching too much, I who at that time was in the ranks, am bold enough to consider it might be worth hearing at the present time when the soldier is regarded more as a *machine* than he is a *man*.

There were many reasons for the splendid form shown by the men and one certainly was that after their month's camp of exercise over the Brecon Hills they were in a good state of training, but in my opinion this was not the chief reason, as only seven out of the 200 men marched the whole distance. I am more inclined to think it was because an officer said he was going to attempt it, and Tommy will not be beaten by anyone, especially when that person is under the same conditions as himself, a soldier, and in truth it is only human nature, does object, and starts to grumble and be discontented, when the officer is mounted, on horseback, and then urges his men on to greater efforts. A soldier will say "what another man can do I can do." I don't wish to say "unkind things about army officers, but let them march with their men, notice and praise the men that they see are doing their best, and I have not the slightest doubt but that a company will show good marching qualities.

I am afraid that I am what is called in the Service too "long winded" but I hope I will be excused, and you will extend to me your indulgence as it is so very seldom that a "private" can make public his opinion on subjects that interest him the most. I suppose it is because a *machine*, barring a phonograph, has no right to make itself heard.

Major Skinner says it is better to discard water-bottles and let the men drink at intervals. As an old soldier, who has done a fair share of marching, I should like to put forward a very simple remedy for the cure of sore feet when on the line of march. If one does not recollect having seen it in print before, and it may require a little consideration, but I can vouch for its genuineness, a flitter, among racing men in Hongkong if I mistake not. Mr. E. C. Dalton who was acting for the U.S. Government in this matter, has just left here for Manila with a valuable cargo of mules, and you may hear something from him respecting this matter. He will be glad to give to the question the fullest publicity, and you will probably learn from him direct what Gen. Otis intends to do in the matter. As far as we can ascertain it is not an infringement of the actual wording of the Treaty to ship horses, as these animals are not mentioned, but there is always scope for interpreting the spirit of a treaty to suit special ends, and I think this is a case in point.

The troops in Peking while carrying on some construction work in the Hunting Park, made a valuable find: nine kongs full of silver. In addition to 18 recesses also full of silver. No information is given as to the probable origin of this store, which will be devoted to the needs of the army.

The letter is long but if I have converted one civilian to regard a soldier as a man and not a machine my purpose will have been effected.

Thanking you, Sir, for your kindness,

I am,

Yours truly,

M. H. W.

Hongkong, June 30th, 1899.

EXPERIMENTS.

To THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." SIR.—Judging by the late telegrams received from England it seems almost a certainty that we shall have another war with the Boers in the Transvaal. Everything points that way and no one would be at all surprised to hear that hostilities had commenced. Giving our Queen and her Ministers full credit for trying to avert bloodshed there is no doubt that a second Boer Campaign is eagerly desired by the mass of the English people, principally the unthinking mass, and it is to those especially that I should like to point out the vast interests that the British Government have at stake, and how the war must necessarily be one in the nature of a huge experiment, putting to the test many wonderful theories that have been lately so lavishly put forward.

The first experiment will be with the military forces employed. I do not wish to disparage our Asiatic troops, but this will be the first time that they will be engaged against "white" boers, and the Boers' certainly may be reckoned as worthy opponents, even to the British soldier. The weapons used have hardly yet been put to the searching test of actual warfare and the army organisation and drills will also come in for their share of the trial, as it will be the first time that engagements have been fought out in "extended order" and not the time-honoured and formidable British square.

Amongst European nations we have known enemies and a few apparent friends, the first to reverse to British arms will prove which is which. Our Colonies are composed of a heterogeneous conglomeration of all races and nations, your article in yesterday's issue headed "Transvaal Affairs" clearly shows that even in South Africa there are some who would like to start a new nation on their own account.

We have before now been able to boast of our "splendid isolation" and there is no doubt that England if she but remains true to herself, will have cause to again boast that single-handed, when in the cause of justice, she is never backward in drawing the sword, the great final arbiter between nations.

I am, Sir,

Yours, etc.,

W. BRITISHER.

Hongkong, June 30th, 1899.

THE PLAGUE.

Cases reported to 20th inst. 100.

Do. do. during past 24 hours 100.

Deaths reported to 20th inst. 100.

Do. do. during past 24 hours 100.

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Intimations.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
HAKURI MARU	{ VLADIVOSTOK, VIA SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI, CHILOO, CHE, MULPO AND NAGASAKI.	THURSDAY, 6th July, at Noon.
YAMAGUCHI MARU	{ KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	THURSDAY, 6th July, at 4 P.M.
INABA MARU	{ MARSEILLES, LONDON, and ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO & PORT SAID.	TUESDAY, 11th July, at 4 P.M.
HIROSHIMA MARU	{ BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE and COLOMBO.	THURSDAY, 13th July, at Noon.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

A. S. MIHARA,

Manager.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1899.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINESAFETY SPEED PUNCTUALITY
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 10 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN, Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 19th July, 1899.
EMPEROR OF CHINA, Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 9th Aug., 1899.
EMPEROR OF INDIA, Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 30th Aug., 1899.

THE magnificient Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS, (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,

Pedder's Streets, [3]

Hongkong, 27th June, 1899.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

HONGKONG MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

NIPPON MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

AMERICA MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FROM VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA.

IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Victoria ... 3,502 | J. Pantin ... | July 4.

Tacoma ... 1,281 | A. Dixon ... | July 26.

Glenwole ... 1,575 | R. D. Jones ... | Aug. 8.

Olympia ... 2,837 | J. Truebridge ... | Sept. 2.

ALSO FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.

IN CONNECTION WITH OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Columbia ... 2,976 | N. Moncur ... | July 8.

Monmouthshire ... 2,874 | W. A. Evans ... | July 22.

Lennox ... 3,677 | Williamson ... | Aug. 19.

Columbia ... 2,976 | N. Moncur ... | Sept. 23.

* Calling at HONOLULU.

HONGKONG MARU, will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 31st July, at Noon, taking Freight, and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £1 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways and from Chicago to destination, the choice of direct lines.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA £1.88.

Rates of Passage to other Points on application.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be sent, forward by the steamer to the Freight Agent, Tacoma, Wash., or Portland, Or. (whichever may be the destination of the Steamer).

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information apply to

DODWELL & CO. LIMITED,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 28th June, 1899.

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THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM-NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building, VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1899.

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THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM-NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR BENGAL, CHINAMAN, CHINA, JAPAN, SOUTHEAST ASIA, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 8th July, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at the Office, until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Content of Value of all Packets as required.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay.

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SHANGHAI RATEPAYERS' MEETING

A special meeting of the Shanghai ratepayers was held in the Municipal Board Room on the 20th.

Consul General Mr. Bryan, Mr. C. M. G. was voted to the chair, and Mr. W. E. Leeson was appointed the secretary of the meeting.

The first resolution put forward by the Council attending Land Regulation I, brought forward concerning the Settlement Extension, did not give rise to any comments and was carried unanimously.

There was considerable discussion however, with regard to resolution II, many ratepayers giving lengthy remarks on the question. The Council's finances were also attacked by a couple of speakers, who made it appear that a grave doubt existed as to the right doing of that body. The Electric Light question, although of great importance, failed to meet with much interest from a part of the ratepayers present. Much more discussion would have ensued had it not been for the remarks of a ratepayer who, wishing everyone to know that he was present, very quietly stated that it was "too hot an afternoon" to deal with any criticisms and proposed that the amendments put forward by a couple of ratepayers be voted against. It is needless to add that the gentleman was moved out of order. The amendments were thrown out and the original resolution by the Council was carried unanimously.

THE SETTLEMENT EXTENSION.

In the course of his speech on the extension, Mr. Fearon, Chairman of the Municipal Council said:—

As to the extension itself, gentlemen, little requires to be said. You have before you a plan showing the area which by virtue of the agreement you made will henceforth come within the limits of the General Foreign Settlement under Municipal control. A glance at this map will convey a more accurate idea of the extension that can be derived from the Chinese names which define the boundaries in the amendment of Land Regulation I, which this meeting is convened to ratify. The area thus coming under Municipal control is, as you perceive, a very large one; roughly speaking, the Settlement will now measure 8 miles in length with a width varying from 1 to 2 miles; the land comprised within the extension amounts to some 53 square miles, thus trebling the area within Municipal limits. There has not yet been time to state with any degree of it is estimated at £165,000 accuracy the amount of revenue to be derived from new taxation. Nor are any reliable statistics available at this date of the corresponding normal expenditure to be faced; measures are, however, now being taken to assume effective control without delay; police arrangements have already been made which will come into effect on 1st July; taxation returns for the coming quarter are being prepared, and the work of surveying the new districts, a very laborious undertaking—is already well in hand. It is in the Council's opinion very desirable that the community should give undisputed evidence of its intention and ability to cope forthwith with those conditions which, under native administration, have formed the ground of our claim for the extension of the Foreign Settlement; and that in such purely native districts as Sinza immediate steps should be taken to introduce the elements of law, order, and sanitation—especially the last named—in return for the taxation levied. (applause).

If one half of the necessary works of improvement are to be put in hand forthwith, if the lighting, drainage, new roads and general sanitation of every district are to be dealt with in immediate response to the requests of the residents of each separate locality, it is evident that a large amount of capital will require to be raised and expended. It will be for the ratepayers at the next Annual Meeting to decide as to what improvements are most urgently needed; in the meanwhile, it would be well, I think, to remember that Rome was not built in a day, and that the satisfactory administration of the wide area now brought under our control must necessarily involve a certain lapse of time. As to the vitally important question of new roads, I would only repeat the views expressed by the Council at the last Annual Meeting and emphasise the impossibility of any satisfactory solution of this question without public spirited cooperation of land-owners. (applause).

I have now much pleasure gentlemen, in proposing the formal resolution:—

That Land Regulation I be amended to read as follows:—

The boundaries of land to which these Regulations apply are:—

1.—Upon the North.—The Soochow Creek from the Hsiao Shih Ferry to a point about seventy yards west of entrance thereto of the Defence Creek, thence in a northerly direction to the Shanghai-Pao-shan boundary, thence following this boundary to the point where it meets the mouth of the Kukapang.

2.—Upon the East.—The Whangpoo River from the mouth of the Kukapang to the mouth of the Yungkingpang.

3.—Upon the South.—The Yangtsekiang from its mouth to the entrance thereinto of the Defence Creek, thence in a westerly direction following the line of the northern branch of the great Western Road to the Temple of Agriculture in the rear of the Bubbling Well village.

4.—Upon the West.—From the Temple of Agriculture in a northerly direction to the Hsiao Shih Ferry on the Soochow Creek.

And they are more particularly defined by boundary stones fixed in position and by plans prepared and signed under the direction of the special deputies of H. E. Liu, Vice-roy at Nanking, and of the Shanghai district magistrate, together with the Chairman of the Municipal Council for the year 1899.

Mr. C. Anderson, who seconded the motion proposed by Mr. Fearon, said:—He had pleasure in seconding the motion and thought the thanks of the meeting were due to Mr. Goodnow, Dr. Knape, Mr. Ferguson, and Mr. Brennan for their services.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Mr. Fearon then rose and in moving the resolution by the Council said:—

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen, I have to propose:—

That due enquiry having been made into the financial and general conditions of the Municipal Electrical Department, it is not at present expedient to consider the question of disposing of the plant and business of that Department.

To summarise briefly the reasons which have led the Council to regard Sir Charles Ross' proposal as impossible, they are:—

1.—Electric lighting is in process of evolution. We should not be justified in granting any monopoly to the existing plant at this time, and a long period of time must be allowed for the development and improvement of the system.

2.—Sir Charles Ross' hands out no such conditions as would be of benefit to the community at large.

3.—Sir Charles Ross' does not offer any definite prospect in the present and near future for the development of the community.

reserves the right of even increasing, should the value of silver decline, that price which we regard as one that we shall be able to reduce before long with the probable fall in the cost of fuel.

3.—Sir Charles Ross bases his terms on the theory that our existing plant is practically valueless, whereas the Council's experience goes to show that apart from its utility in providing a very fair supply of incandescent light at a price considerably lower than the average cost of the same illuminant in America, there is generally a good demand among the Chinese here and in the interior for second hand plant, even of the type which we are asked to regard as worthless.

4.—The condition of an unlimited franchise exempted from local taxation is not such as would be seriously considered by any community alive to its own interest.

After a very stormy debate, in the course of which two proposed amendments were thrown out, the original resolution was put and carried unanimously and the meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairmen.

FOUND DROWNED.

Shanghai, 21st June. Before Dr. HAGBERG, Consul-General.

Re death of OSCAR OMAN.

This was an enquiry as to the death of Oscar Oman, a resident at the Sailors' Home and previously A.B. on board of the Nova Scotian sailing-ship *Muskoka*.

Mr. Worth, master of the Sailors' Home, deposed:—The deceased was paid off from the *Muskoka* on Friday and he had put up at the Home the day before. On the Friday afternoon the deceased went on board of the ship for his clothes, but I cannot say whether he went straight on board. I never saw him afterwards. I gave him \$6, five of which were to pay debts owing to his shipmates, there still remains a sum of \$37.25 belonging to him.

Inspector Mellows of the Water Police was next called and said:—I am told that the deceased went on board of the *Muskoka* late that night and conveyed his clothes to the Home. This was on Friday afternoon. His effects were in an ordinary sailor's canvas bag. He went back to the *Muskoka* late that night and was seen on board about 3 a.m. the following morning. His body was found by the River Police at 1.45 p.m. on Monday about a quarter of a mile below the ship, and was taken to the mortuary at Pootung. When it was stripped and washed no marks of violence or wounds were discernible, neither was it much decomposed. The doctor did not see the body until 11 a.m. the following day. Decayed was properly dressed and his clothes were not torn.

Consul Hagberg then stated that he had received a death certificate from Dr. Stanley to the effect that deceased came to his death by drowning.

J. Carlisen, A. B. of the *Muskoka*, deposed seeing deceased on Friday night; he was drunk and came on board with a bottle of whisky. This was given to him by the deceased. He was going to bed when deceased came on board. Oman left the forecastle by himself and said nothing on leaving. He was in a good mood.

Max Zecher, A.B., stated that the deceased took his clothes to the Home on Friday about 6 p.m. Witness recognised the clothes-bag as did others. He (the deceased) got drunk and went back on board to treat his former shipmates. He went away with Carlisen. A sampan man with one eye, and known amongst them as "Buffalo Bill," took him on board. He and the first witness were awakened whilst asleep in their bunks by the man coming on board. Deceased talked for half an hour and then went out.

Consul Hagberg then read the certificate given by Dr. Stanley, and said he would continue the examination at 11 a.m. the following day, as he wanted the evidence of the ship's watchman and he would have to apply to the British Consul for his appearance.

One half of the necessary works of improvement are to be put in hand forthwith, if the lighting, drainage, new roads and general sanitation of every district are to be dealt with in immediate response to the requests of the residents of each separate locality. It is evident that a large amount of capital will require to be raised and expended. It will be for the ratepayers at the next Annual Meeting to decide as to what improvements are most urgently needed; in the meanwhile, it would be well, I think, to remember that Rome was not built in a day, and that the satisfactory administration of the wide area now brought under our control must necessarily involve a certain lapse of time. As to the vitally important question of new roads, I would only repeat the views expressed by the Council at the last Annual Meeting and emphasise the impossibility of any satisfactory solution of this question without public spirited cooperation of land-owners. (applause).

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INITIATIONS.

KUEN & KOMOR,
JAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS,
162, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG,
35, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA
35, DIVISION STREET, KOBE
Hongkong, 15th March, 1899.

DUMINY & CO.

HUMBLE

EXCHANGES

COTTON

BANANAS

CHAMOIS

CHATEAU DE

BEAU SOIE

CHARMIERS

CHAMOIS

CHAMOIS